

MEMORANDUM

CH2MHILL

Draft – Omega Chemical Superfund Site File Review of Potential Source Areas

TO: Tom Perina/RIV
FROM: Dan Jablonski/SCO
DATE: December 21, 2004

Introduction

The objective of this file review was to identify potential source areas of contamination near the Omega Chemical Superfund Site (Omega), located in Whittier, California. Site-specific lithology, hydrogeology, and the extent of contamination at potential source areas are summarized.

Three regulatory agencies were reviewed during the file review process. The agencies were the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (DPW), Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), and California Environmental Protection Agency Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). The file review request included a table of addresses for suspected areas of contamination in Whittier and Santa Fe Springs, California. The table was compiled from a database spreadsheet from SAIC; this database was eventually screened for sites with key reports or database information relating to soil and/or groundwater contamination near Omega. The file review request table is included in Attachment A. A response letter from DTSC, dated July 15, 2004, also is included in Attachment A.

Available files from each of the regulatory agencies were specifically reviewed for key contaminants such as trichloroethylene (TCE), tetrachlorethylene (PCE), and other volatile organic compounds (VOCs) historically detected at Omega.

Five potential source areas were identified during the file review process, including:

- Lincoln Distribution Center, located at 12500 Slauson Avenue, Santa Fe Springs, California
- Former Chrysler New Car Preparation facility, located at 12140 Slauson Avenue, Santa Fe Springs, California
- Modine Manufacturing Company, located at 12252 East Whittier Boulevard, Whittier, California
- Former McKesson facility, located at 9005 Sorensen Avenue, Santa Fe Springs, California
- Former Angeles Chemical Company facility, located at 8915 Sorensen Avenue, Santa Fe Springs, California

A site location map of the Omega Chemical facility and potential source areas is presented in Figure 1.

The remaining files reviewed were either incomplete or did not contain information pertinent to this investigation.

Lincoln Distribution Center

Background

The Lincoln Distribution Center is located at 12500 Slauson Avenue, Santa Fe Springs, California. Six underground storage tanks (USTs) ranging in size from 1,000 to 10,000 gallons were removed from the project site in June 1986. One tank contained motor oil, one contained waste oil, and four contained diesel fuel. Soil in the vicinity of the tanks contained petroleum hydrocarbons. Eleven groundwater monitoring wells were installed during 1988 by Diagnostic Engineering, Inc., and Kleinfelder, Inc., to further assess the nature and extent of contamination. These wells are approximately 50 feet deep and are screened from 30 to 50 feet below ground surface (bgs).

Hydrogeology

Lithologic data collected during well construction activities at the site indicate the presence of a clay layer from land surface to approximately 28 feet bgs. A unit of sand and silty sand extends below this clay interval. In 1988, water levels were approximately 32 feet bgs. Water levels rose approximately 10 feet between May 1988 and September 1993. In September 1995, water levels were approximately 20 feet bgs (137 feet above mean seal level [amsl]). Groundwater flow direction is to the southwest with a gradient of approximately 0.0014 feet per foot (ft/ft).

Chemicals of Concern

Groundwater samples collected by SCS Engineers, Inc., during October 1994 confirmed previous indications of the presence of TCE and PCE in several of the onsite wells. PCE was detected in eight of the nine wells sampled at concentrations ranging from 2 to 67 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$). TCE was detected in all nine wells at concentrations ranging from 1 to 14 $\mu\text{g/L}$. No other chlorinated hydrocarbons were detected at the site.

A soil vapor survey was performed in 1995 at the site. The survey consisted of installing probes to a depth of 5 feet bgs at 14 locations. TCE and PCE were not detected in soil vapor.

Remediation System

A free floating hydrocarbon product (FHP) remediation system was installed by Kleinfelder, Inc., in 1989. However, the system was terminated in 1993 because it was found to be ineffective in the removal of FHP. Since September 1993, FHP has been removed from wells by manual bailing or with a passive recovery canister.

Former Chrysler New Car Preparation Facility

The former Chrysler New Car Preparation facility is located at 12140 Slauson Avenue, Santa Fe Springs, California. A site location map is presented in Attachment B, Figure 1 (Converse Environmental West, 1990). Chlorinated compounds were originally detected in soil at the

time a clarifier was removed from the site during 1988. Seven groundwater monitoring wells were subsequently constructed. TCE, PCE, and other compounds were detected in all wells including upgradient wells. Concentrations of TCE in groundwater ranged from 63 to 500 µg/L; concentrations of PCE ranged from 2.1 to 520 µg/L. The groundwater gradient is to the south.

Modine Manufacturing Company

The Modine Manufacturing Company (Modine) is located at 12252 East Whittier Boulevard, Whittier, California. A site location map is presented in Attachment C (figure number unknown) (BCL, 1987). Modine manufactured and painted automotive radiators since 1950 and was a generator of hazardous wastes such as waste oil, lead-contaminated water and soil, and paint chips. Modine had two propane tanks, one 18,000-gallon and one 30,000-gallon, and a 7,500-gallon carbon steel UST. In March 1985, the 7,500-gallon UST, formerly used for solvents for paint dilution, was purged and filled with concrete (BCL, 1987).

Between 1950 and 1960, an onsite “landfill” was used for disposal of paint waste (from spray booth cleaning) and waste brass. The landfill consisted of a 6- to 10-foot deep unlined pit. It is reported that between 1,800 and 3,600 gallons of paint waste and waste brass were dumped in the landfill (BCL, 1987). The landfill is now covered with asphalt.

Trace amounts of trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11) and toluene, as well as 13 µg/L TCE and 42 µg/L PCE were reported in one of the onsite monitoring wells at Modine (Earth Technology Corporation, 1989).

Former McKesson Facility

Background and Site History

The former McKesson facility (McKesson) is located at 9005 Sorensen Avenue, Santa Fe Springs, California. The site consists of approximately 4.3 acres in a heavily industrialized area. The former Angeles facility is bound on the northern portion of the McKesson property (Figure 1). A site plan of McKesson is presented in Attachment D, Figure 2 (GeoSyntec, 2004).

A bulk chemical repackaging facility was operated at McKesson from 1976 to 1986. Operations ceased in 1986 and have since remained inactive. Some structures still remain at the site, including 21 USTs (Geomatrix, 2001).

Chemicals historically used, stored, or mixed at the site include VOCs, glycols, acids, and petroleum hydrocarbons.

Site Hydrogeology

The McKesson site is underlain by silt and clay, silty sand, and sand to a depth of at least 140 feet bgs. The coarse-grained water-producing units are contained within three zones, which can be correlated with the Gage, Hollydale, and Jefferson aquifers. Geomatrix (1995) defines these respective units as the perched zone, A zone (divided into A₁ and A₂), and B zone. The fine-grained units that separate the coarse-grained units consist of silt and clay.

A regional hydrogeological transect location map and cross section are presented in Attachment D, Figures 3 and 4 (Geomatrix, 1995), respectively.

The upper sand that occurs between 15 and 30 feet bgs contains perched water. Underlying the silt and clay aquitard below the perched zone is a saturated coarse-grained unit that occurs between 50 and 120 feet bgs. The coarse-grained unit consists of two sands, each approximately 30 feet thick, that are separated by 15 feet of mixed silty sand and silt and clay. This unit is the A zone, and the upper and lower sands are considered the A₁ and A₂ zones, respectively. The sand unit below A₂ is considered the B zone.

Attachment D, Figure 3 (GeoSyntec, 2004) contains a potentiometric surface map for the A₁ zone in April 2004. As shown in the map, the overall gradient is to the southwest, with an average horizontal hydraulic gradient of 0.007 ft/ft. Depth to groundwater in April 2004 ranged from 46 to 52 feet bgs in the A₁ zone, and from 49 to 51 feet bgs in the A₂ zone.

Geomatrix cites a report prepared by Harding Lawson Associates (HLA) in 1991 in which the A₁ zone transmissivity ranged from 1,350 and 5,350 square feet per day (ft²/day). With a screened interval of 20 feet, the resulting hydraulic conductivity was between 65 and 80 feet per day (ft/day). An aquifer test was conducted at wells located 1,000 feet northwest of the McKesson site by the Southern California Chemical facility in 1986. A transmissivity of 5,350 ft²/day was reported during testing. Assuming a thickness of 35 feet, the corresponding estimate of hydraulic conductivity for the A₁ zone was 153 ft/day (twice that of the HLA report). Geomatrix estimates that the A₁ zone transmissivity ranges between 2,000 and 5,000 ft²/day.

Contamination Assessment

Analytical data from HLA in 1990 indicate the presence of VOCs and petroleum hydrocarbons beneath the McKesson site. Specifically, both media contained 1,1-dichloroethane (1,1-DCA), methylene chloride, PCE, toluene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA), TCE, acetone, methyl ethyl ketone (MEK), 2-butoxyethanol (butyl cellosolve), and xylenes. In addition, soil samples contained 2-ethoxyethanol acetate (cellosolve acetate). Groundwater also contained 1,2-dichloroethane (1,2-DCA), 1,1-dichloroethene (1,1-DCE), and isopropanol.

A hydrogeologic cross section/summary of water quality data for McKesson and nearby Angeles facility for February 1995 is presented in Attachment D, Figure 6 (Geomatrix, 1995). Attachment D, Figure 7 (Geomatrix, 1995) presents data from June 1995. A site location map showing PCE, 1,1,1-TCA, and methylene chloride concentrations with time (between January 1990 and January 2001) is presented in Attachment D (figure number not available).

A summary of water quality results for the First Quarter 2004 is as follows:

- PCE: 3.2 to 37,000 µg/L
- TCE: 28 to 14,000 µg/L
- 1,1,1-TCA: 0.15 to 190,000 µg/L
- cis-1,2-Dichloroethene: 0.25 to 6,600 µg/L
- Vinyl chloride: 0.34 to 810 µg/L.

Remediation System

A soil vapor extraction (SVE) and conventional groundwater extraction system has been used at the McKesson site since 1994. A time series plot of cumulative mass of VOCs removed by the SVE and groundwater extraction system is presented in Figures 20 and 23 (GeoSyntec, 2004), respectively, of Attachment D.

Former Angeles Chemical Facility

The former Angeles Chemical facility (Angeles) is located at 8915 Sorenson Avenue, Santa Fe Springs, California. The site consists of approximately 1.8 acres of land. Angeles Chemical Company operated as a bulk chemical repackaging facility at the property from 1976 to 2000. The facility included 34 USTs. One UST was used for diesel fuel, one UST was used for unleaded gasoline, and the remaining USTs were used to store chemicals prior to repackaging. Between 1998 and 2001, 18 USTs were excavated and removed from the site; the remaining 16 USTs were emptied and filled with cement slurries for decommissioning.

SCC Engineers conducted the first subsurface investigation at Angeles in 1990. Several soil borings and one groundwater monitoring well were constructed. In 1993, DTSC ordered Angeles Chemical Company to conduct a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) for the site. As part of the RI/FS, additional investigations were conducted at the site in 1993 and 1994 by SCS Engineers. Several soil borings and five monitoring wells were subsequently constructed.

In soil, the predominant detected VOCs were acetone, MEK, methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK), TCE, PCE, 1,1,1-TCA, toluene, and xylenes. In groundwater the predominant detected VOCs include:

- Benzene – range from 63 to 795 µg/L
- TCE – range from 45 to 14,300 µg/L
- PCE – range from 134 mg/L to 5,370 µg/L
- 1,1,1-TCA – range from 90 to 36,200 µg/L
- Toluene – range from 398 to 12,700 µg/L
- Xylenes – range from 186 to 7,790 µg/L
- 1,1-DCA – range from 85 to 2,260 µg/L
- 1,2-DCA – range from 31 to 1,140 µg/L
- 1,1-DCE – range from 151 to 2,800 µg/L
- Ethylbenzene – range from 45 to 1,910 µg/L
- Methylene chloride – range from nondetect (ND) to 6,530 µg/L

Free product also was discovered in a well near the southern boundary of the Angeles site. The free product was found to contain a mixture of VOCs including acetone, MEK, 1,1-DCA, 1,1-DCE, TCE, PCE, 1,1,1-TCA, ethylbenzene, toluene, and xylenes.

Soil vapor surveys were conducted in 1997 and 2002. Results from the tests indicate that VOC concentrations were relatively low at 8 feet, but generally higher at 20 feet. In addition, the surveys found higher VOC concentrations in soil vapor along the southern boundary of the site (adjacent to the McKesson boundary), compared to data from the eastern and northern property boundary.

Shaw Environmental and Infrastructure, Inc. (Shaw) conducted additional investigations at the site between June 2002 and late 2003 as part of their Site Characterization Report. During this period, 29 soil borings, 26 CPT pushes, and 19 monitoring wells were installed at the Angeles site. In the report, other adjacent property owners with known or suspected environmental issues were presented. These included the following:

- Air Liquide facility – located immediately west of the former Angeles Chemical site at 8832 Dice Road; included an unlined waste pond used for storage of water and residues from acetylene production.
- Pilot Chemical Company – located at 11756 Burke Street; documented releases of VOCs in groundwater.
- Southern California Chemical Corporation – located at 8851 Dice Road, west of the former Angeles Chemical site; history of hazardous waste discharges dating back to 1957.

The sites listed above as well as several other sites with environmental issues are presented in Appendix E, Figure 1-2 (Shaw, 2004). The locations depicted in Figure 1-2 were compiled by Geomatrix on behalf of the McKesson Corporation.

Hydrogeology

Groundwater occurs in two hydrogeologic units beneath the Angeles site: a shallow zone, at about 30 to 35 feet bgs; and a deep zone at about 45 to 55 feet bgs that is interpreted to be the top of the regional aquifer system. The flow direction in deep groundwater is to the west-southwest, while the flow direction in the shallow zone is variable and is controlled by local recharge and site-specific hydrogeology.

A more thorough discussion of the site-specific hydrogeology beneath the Angeles site can be found in the Site Characterization Report (Shaw, 2004).

Nature and Extent of Contamination

Provided below is a summary of key analytes detected in both shallow and deep groundwater units beneath the Angeles site. The shallow groundwater data is based on second quarter 2003 data collected by Shaw. Deep groundwater data is based on third quarter 2003 data.

Free product also was reported floating at several monitoring wells at the Angeles site. The product is a light nonaqueous phase liquid (LNAPL) consisting of petroleum hydrocarbons (812,000 milligrams per liter [mg/L] and 801,000 mg/L total petroleum hydrocarbons [TPH] and gasoline, respectively) with smaller concentrations of chlorinated hydrocarbons.

Shallow Groundwater

Key compounds detected in shallow groundwater at the site include:

- 1,1,1-TCA – Maximum of 4,510 µg/L at MW-10; screen interval of 25 to 32.5 feet bgs
- TCE – Maximum of 2,530 µg/L at MW-16; screen interval of 29 to 46 feet bgs
- PCE – Maximum of 2,930 µg/L at MW-26; screen interval of 30 to 40 feet bgs
- 1,1-DCA – Maximum of 47,400 µg/L at MW-10; screen interval of 25 to 32.5 feet bgs
- cis-1,2-DCE – Maximum of 15,900 µg/L at MW-18; screen interval of 31 to 46 feet bgs

- Acetone – Maximum of 73,000 µg/L at MW-10; screen interval of 25 to 32.5 feet bgs
- Xylenes – Maximum of 6,870 µg/L at MW-26; screen interval of 30 to 40 feet bgs
- 1,4-dioxane – Maximum of 7,150 µg/L at MW-9; unknown screen interval.

Deep Groundwater

Key compounds detected in deep groundwater include:

- 1,1,1-TCA – Maximum of 70 µg/L at MW-21; screen interval of 54 to 64 feet bgs
- TCE – Maximum of 95 µg/L at MW-21; screen interval of 54 to 64 feet bgs
- PCE – Maximum of 161 µg/L at MW-13; screen interval of 53 to 63 feet bgs
- 1,1-DCA – Maximum of 535 µg/L at MW-21; screen interval of 54 to 64 feet bgs
- Cis-1,2-DCE – Maximum of 1,060 µg/L at MW-21; screen interval of 54 to 64 feet bgs
- Toluene – Maximum of 7 µg/L at MW-20; screen interval of 57 to 67 feet bgs
- Xylenes – Maximum of 8 µg/L at MW-20; screen interval of 57 to 67 feet bgs.

Additional contamination assessment data can be found in the Site Characterization Report for Angeles (Shaw, 2004).

Summary

A total of five facilities were identified as potential source areas of contamination near the Omega Chemical Superfund site, located in Whittier, California. These include the Lincoln Distribution Center, former Chrysler New Car Preparation facility, Modine Manufacturing Company, former McKesson facility, and former Angeles facility. A summary of site-specific hydrogeological and chemical data for each of the potential source areas is presented in Table 1.

Several other facilities with environmental issues were presented in the Site Characterization Report for Angeles (Shaw, 2004). Of these, the Pilot Chemical Company and Southern California Chemical Corporation had organic compounds detected in groundwater beneath these sites. Further investigation of these facilities may be warranted for future file reviews.

References

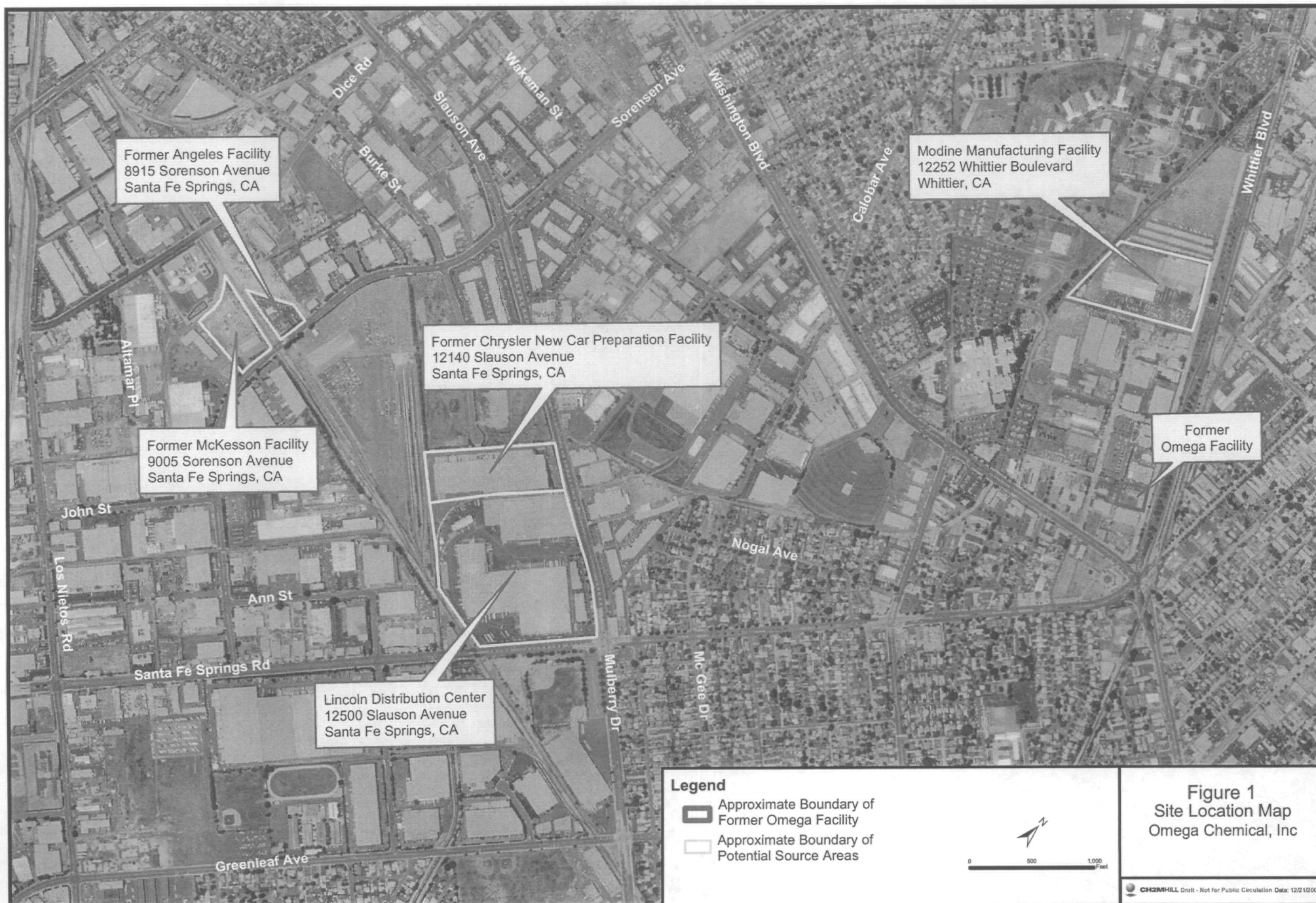
- BCL Associates, Inc. 1987. *Modine Manufacturing Company Environmental Closure Audit Closure Facility*. Prepared for Modine Manufacturing Company Environmental Engineering. May.
- Blakely Environmental Investigations, Inc. 2001. *Report of Solvent Discharge from the McKesson Facility to the Former Angeles Chemical Company*. Prepared for Greve Financial Services, Inc. May.
- Converse Environmental West. 1990. *Figure 1 – Site Plan with Soil Boring and Well Locations*. Report source unknown. December.
- Diagnostic Engineering, Inc. 1988. *Limited Site Characterization Site Mitigation Plan for Lincoln Property Company Lincoln Industrial Center, Santa Fe Springs, California*. Prepared for Lincoln Property Company. June.
- Earth Technology Corporation. 1989. Letter to the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board. August 7.
- Geomatrix Consultants. 1995. *Interim Remedial Measure Analysis of Alternatives and Work Plan for Design – Former McKesson Facility, 9005 Sorensen Avenue, Santa Fe Springs, California*. Prepared for McKesson Corporation. July.
- GeoSyntec Consultants, Inc. 2004. *First Quarter 2004 Groundwater Monitoring Report - Former McKesson Facility, McKesson Corporation Property, 9005 Sorensen Avenue, Santa Fe Springs, California*. Prepared for McKesson Corporation.
- Harding Lawson Associates. 1990. *Volume I Work Plan (Rev. 3) Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study, McKesson Corporation Property, 9005 Sorensen Avenue, Santa Fe Springs, California*. Prepared for McKesson Corporation. April.
- Presentation October 10, 2001. *Summary of Investigation and Remediation Efforts at Former McKesson Facility Santa Fe Springs, California*. Presented to California Department of Toxic Substances Control.
- SCS Engineers. 1995. *Summary Report Lincoln Distribution Center 12500 Slauson Avenue, Santa Fe Springs, California*. Prepared for Lincoln Property Company. November.
- Shaw Environmental and Infrastructure, Inc. 2004. *Summary Site Characterization Report Former Angeles Chemical Facility Santa Fe Springs, California*. Prepared for Trutanich Michel, LLP, San Pedro, California. February.

Table 1
Summary of Hydrogeologic and Contaminant Information
for Potential Source Areas Near Omega Chemical Superfund Site

Site	Address	Well Construction Data	Primary Lithologic Units	Groundwater Direction	Groundwater Gradient	Aquifer Transmissivity	Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity	Chemicals of Concern	Current Remediation System	Reference
Lincoln Distribution Center	12500 Slauson Avenue, Santa Fe Springs, CA	11 wells screened from 30 to 50 ft bgs	Clay to 28 ft bgs; sand and silty sand below this interval	Southwest	0.0014 ft/ft	N/A	N/A	Date - Oct. 1994 TCE - 1 to 14 µg/L PCE - 2 to 67 µg/L	N/A	1) Diagnostic Engineering, Inc., June 1988. 2) SCS Engineers, November 1995.
Former Chrysler New-Car Preparation Facility	12140 Slauson Avenue, Santa Fe Springs, CA	7 wells; unknown depths	N/A	South	N/A	N/A	N/A	Date - 1991 TCE - 63 to 500 µg/L PCE 2.1 to 520 µg/L	N/A	1) SCS Engineers, November 1995.
Modine Manufacturing Company	12252 East Whittier Boulevard, Whittier, CA	At least 2 wells; unknown depths	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Date - July 1989 Freon 11, Toluene TCE - 13 µg/L PCE - 42 µg/L	N/A	1) Earth Technology Corporation, August 7, 1989.
Former McKesson Facility	9005 Sorensen Avenue, Santa Fe Springs, CA	33 wells total	Sand from 15 to 30 ft bgs; silt and clay from 30 to 50 ft bgs; coarse grained sand from 50 to 120 ft bgs	Southwest	0.007 ft/ft	2,000 to 5,000 ft ² /d - A1 Zone	N/A	Date - March 2004 PCE - 3.2 to 37,000 µg/L TCE - 28 to 14,000 µg/L 1,1,1-TCA - 0.15 to 190,000 µg/L Cis-1,2-DCE - 0.25 to 6,600 µg/L Vinyl chloride - 0.34 to 810 µg/L	Soil vapor extraction; groundwater extraction	1) Blakely Environmental Investigations, Inc., May 2001. 2) Geomatrix Consultants, July 1995. 3) GeoSyntec Consultants, Inc., 2004. 4) Harding Lawson Associates, April 1990. 5) DTSC Presentation, October 10, 2001.
Former Angeles Facility	8915 Sorensen Avenue, Santa Fe Springs, CA	See Shaw Report	Shallow zone from 30 to 35 ft bgs; deep zone from 45 to 55 ft bgs	Southwest (shallow zone); West to Southwest (deep zone)	0.005 ft/ft	N/A	1.4E-01 to 6.0E-07 cm/sec (see Appendix C of Shaw Report)	Date - 3rd Quarter 2003 Shallow Groundwater 1,1,1-TCA - Maximum of 4,510 µg/L TCE - Maximum of 2,530 µg/L PCE - Maximum of 2,930 µg/L 1,1-DCA - Maximum of 47,400 µg/L Cis-1,2-DCE - Maximum of 15,900 µg/L Acetone - Maximum of 73,000 µg/L Xylenes - Maximum of 6,870 µg/L 1,4-dioxane - Maximum of 7,150 µg/L	None	1) Shaw Environmental and Infrastructure, Inc., February 2004.

Notes:

bgs - below ground surface
cm/sec - centimeters per second
ft/ft - foot per foot
ft²/d - square feet per day
µg/L - micrograms per liter
N/A - information not available



Attachment A

File Review Request Table and DTSC Response Letter

Appendix A
File Review Request Table
Omega Chemical Superfund Site - Whittier, CA

FACILITY_NAME	FACILITY_LOCATION_NAME	FACILITY_STREET	FACILITY_STATE	FACILITY_ZIP
Mission Linen Supply	11904 Washington Boulevard	Whittier	CA	90606
Modine Manufacturing Company	12252 Whittier Boulevard	Whittier	CA	90602
Hard Chrome Plating Inc	7635 Baldwin Place	Whittier	CA	90602-1024
Chrysler New Car Preparation Plant	12140 Slauson Avenue	Santa Fe Springs	CA	90670
Catellus Development Corporation - La Salle Parcel	12310 Slauson Avenue	Santa Fe Springs	CA	90670
Mission Linen Supply	11904 Washington Boulevard	Whittier	CA	90606
Leggett & Platt Incorporated	12352 Whittier Boulevard	Whittier	CA	90602-1015
Chrysler New Car Preparation Plant	12140 Slauson Avenue	Santa Fe Springs	CA	90670
American Cushion Company	12353 Whittier Boulevard	Whittier	CA	90602
Slauson Distribution Center	12500 Slauson Avenue	Santa Fe Springs	CA	90670
(Unspecified Property)	12140 Slauson Avenue	Santa Fe Springs	CA	90670
Lincoln Industrial Center	12500 Slauson Avenue	Santa Fe Springs	CA	90670
Catellus Development Corporation	12140 Slauson Avenue	Santa Fe Springs	CA	90670
Bedline Manufacturing Co	12352 Whittier Boulevard	Whittier	CA	90602-1015
Technichem Incorporated	8421 Chetle Avenue	Santa Fe Springs	CA	90670-2203
unknown	12352 Whittier Boulevard	Whittier	CA	90602
Salvation Army	12000 Washington Boulevard	Whittier	CA	90606-2610
Go Inc.	11940 Washington Boulevard	Whittier	CA	90606
Pryor-Giggey Co.	12393 Slauson Avenue	Whittier	CA	90606-2824
Leggett & Platt Incorporated	12352 Whittier Boulevard	Whittier	CA	90602-1015
Former McKesson Facility	9005 Sorensen Avenue	Santa Fe Springs	CA	90670
Foss Plating Company	8140 Secura Way	Santa Fe Springs	CA	90670-2198
Cal-Tron Plating Incorporated	11919 Rivera Road	Santa Fe Springs	CA	90670-2209



Department of Toxic Substances Control

Terry Tamminen
Agency Secretary
Cal/EPA

1011 North Grandview Avenue
Glendale, California 91201-2205

Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

July, 15, 2004

Mr. Dan Jablonski
CH2M Hill
3 Hutton Centre Drive, Suite 200
Santa Ana, CA 92707

VARIOUS SITES
PR #307060418

Dear Mr. Jablonski:

On June 29, 2004, the Department of Toxic Substances Control received your facsimile dated June 29, 2004 requesting records under the Public Records Act. After a thorough review of our files, we have found that we have records pertaining to some of the sites/facilities referenced in your request but not all of them. Please see below.

We have records for:

- ✓ Modine Manufacturing Company, 12252 Whittier Blvd., Whittier, CA 90602
- ✓ Nu Car Prep. Systems, 12140 Slauson Avenue, Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670
- Catellus Development Corporation-La Salle Parcel, 12310 Slauson Avenue, Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670
- ✓ Halferty & De Beikeo Properties, 12353 Whittier Blvd., Whittier, CA 90602
- Lincoln Property Company, Lincoln Industrial Center, and Slauson Distribution Center 12500 Slauson Avenue, Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670
- Catellus Development Corporation, 12140 Slauson Avenue, Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670
- ✓ Technichem Inc., 8421 Chetle Avenue, Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670-2203
- Former McKesson Facility, 9005 Sorensen Avenue, Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670
- ✓ Foss Plating Company, 8140 Secura Way, Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670-2198

We do not have records for:

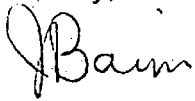
- Mission Linen Supply, 11904 Washington Blvd., Whittier, CA 90606
- Hard Chrome Plating Inc., 7635 Baldwin Place, Whittier, CA 90602-1024
- Leggett & Platt Inc., 12352 Whittier Blvd., Whittier, CA 90602-1015

Mr. Dan Jablonski
July 15, 2004
Page 2

- Chrysler Nu Car Prep., and Chrysler New Car Preparation Plant, 12140 Slauson Avenue, Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670
- Bedline Manufacturing Co., 12352 Whittier Blvd., Whittier, CA 90602-1015
- Salvation Army, 12000 Washington Blvd., Whittier, CA 90606-2824
- Go Inc., 11940 Washington Blvd., Whittier, CA 90606
- Pryor-Giggey Co., 12393 Slauson Avenue, Whittier, CA 90606-2824
- Cal-Tron Plating Inc., 11919 Rivera Road, Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670-2209

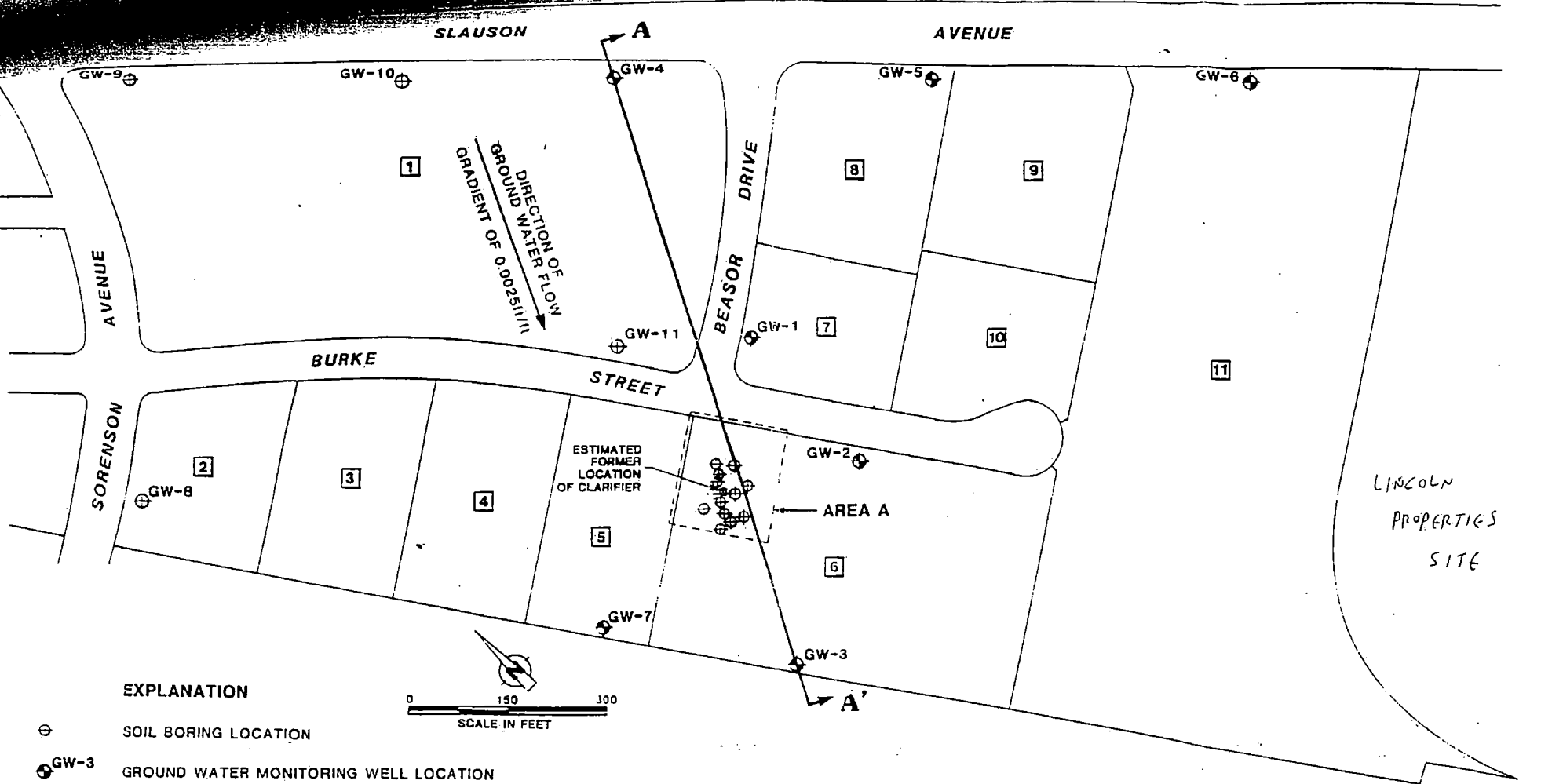
Those records we do have are ready for your review. Please contact Jone Barrio at (818) 551-2886 to arrange for an appointment to review the records.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "J. Barrio".

Jone Barrio
Regional Records Coordinator

Attachment B
Former Chrysler New Car Preparation Facility Site Location Map



EXPLANATION

- ⊕ SOIL BORING LOCATION
- ⊕ GW-3 GROUND WATER MONITORING WELL LOCATION
- ⊕ GW-8 PROPOSED GROUND WATER MONITORING WELL LOCATION
- [3] LAND PARCEL NUMBER
- A — A' GENERALIZED GEOLOGIC CROSS SECTION

SITE PLAN WITH SOIL BORING and WELL LOCATIONS

FORMER CHRYSLER NEW CAR PREPARATION PLANT
12140 Slauson Avenue
Santa Fe Springs, California



Converse Environmental West

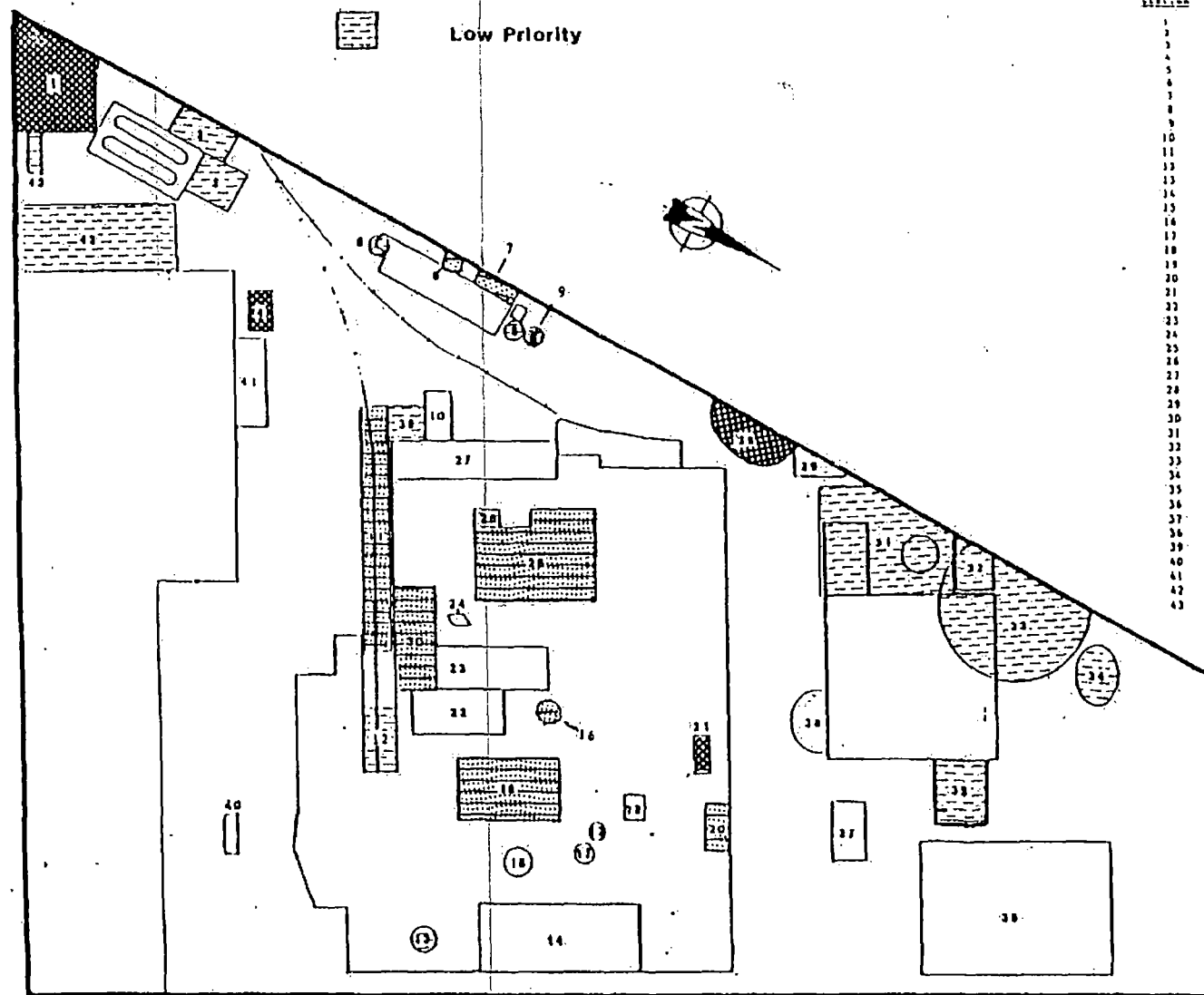
SCALE	1" = 150'	PROJECT NO.	89-41-130-03
DATE	12/28/90	FIGURE NO.	
PREPARED BY	MKT		
CHECKED BY	ICY		
APPROVED BY	RHW		

Attachment C
Modine Manufacturing Company Site Location Map



Medium Priority

Low Priority



MYSTER BOULEVARD

LEGEND

- 1 Landfill
- 2 Paint Storage Area
- 3 Drum Storage Area
- 4 Aboveground Underground Fuel Tank
- 5 Solvent Storage Shed
- 6 Solvent Tank Chloride Tank
- 7 Isomer Tank Chloride Tank
- 8 Three Stage Separator
- 9 Main Waste Water Collection Tank
- 10 1,500 Gallon Solvent Storage Tank
- 11 Corroded Railroad Spur
- 12 PCB Capacitor & Oil Filled Switch Gear
- 13 Pipe Insulation
- 14 Oil Press Pipe
- 15 Tube Mills
- 16 Transite Roofing (throughout Manufacturing Plant)
- 17 Tin Mill
- 18 Tin Mill Drain
- 19 Test Area
- 20 Hydrate
- 21 Corroded Sump
- 22 Solder Dip & Scanning Area
- 23 Tinol Assembly Area
- 24 Press Pit
- 25 Test Area
- 26 Paint Pit
- 27 Shipping
- 28 Surface Drainage to Off-Site Storage Area
- 29 Old Hydrate Line
- 30 Waste Water Treatment Plant
- 31 Sludge Area
- 32 Soil Fill Area
- 33 Surface Oil Stain
- 34 Miscellaneous Waste Storage Area
- 35 Tank Binner Area
- 36 Area of 1983 Oil & Solvent Cleanup
- 37 Oil & Petroleum Stain
- 38 Drum Storage Area
- 39 Pole Mounted Transformers
- 40 Saw Material Storage Area
- 41 Paint Storage Area
- 42 Transite Roofing Material

LEGEND

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BCI

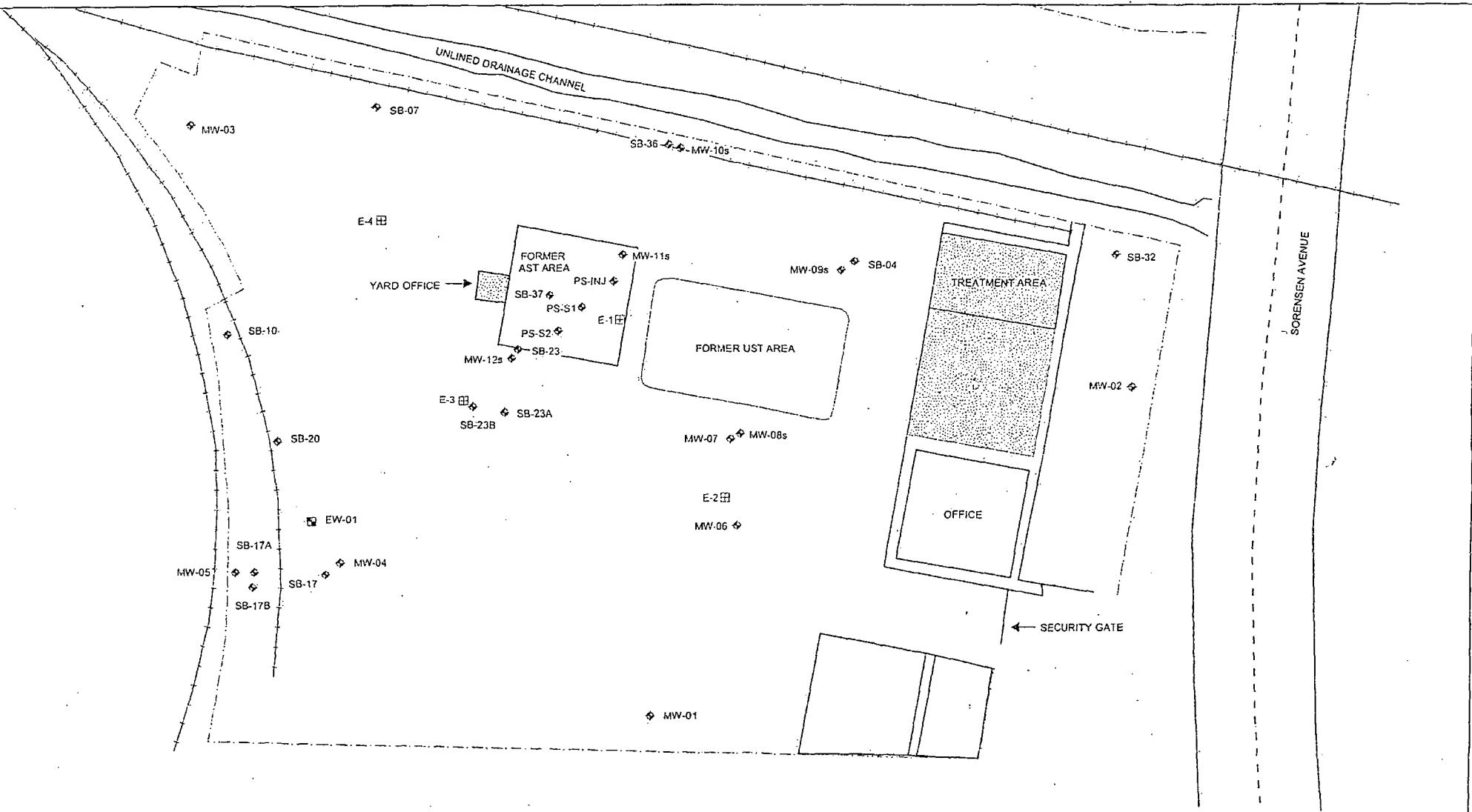
Source:

BCL ASSOCIATES, INC.

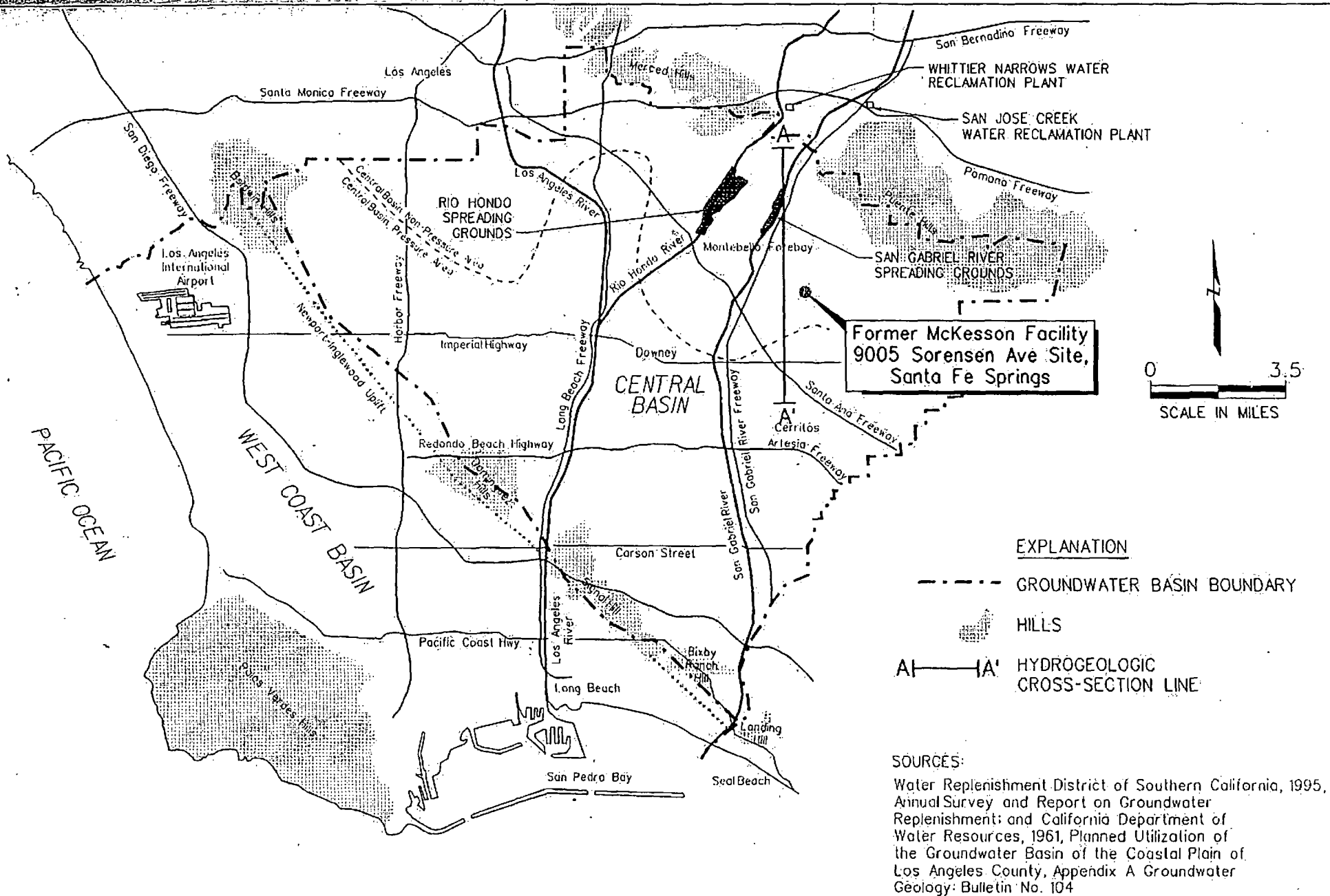
Title:

STATION MAP

Attachment D
Former McKesson Facility Figures



Legend ◆ MW-01 well location and name ◆ Groundwater Monitoring Well □ Groundwater Extraction Well □ Vapor Extraction Well ■ Concrete Surfacing □ Building --- Cyclone Fence --- Railroad Track		 0 50 Feet. NOTE: Base map adapted from site plans prepared by Geomatrix (2001)	 GeoSyntec Consultants Project No. HA0620-09 Document No. Date: November 2003	Figure No. 2 Site Layout FORMER MCKESSON FACILITY SANTA FE SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA
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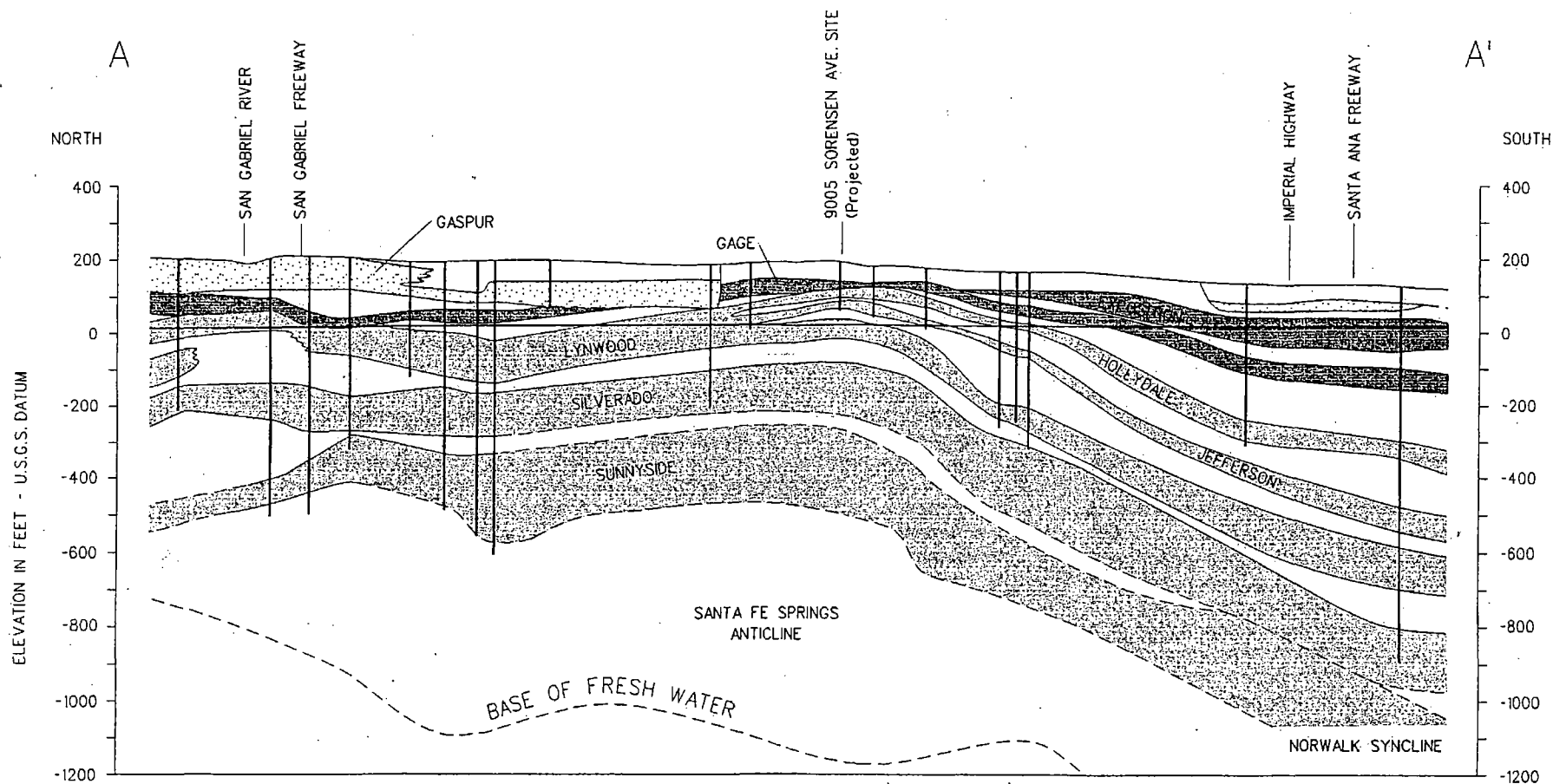
REGIONAL HYDROGEOLOGY - PLAN VIEW

Former McKesson Facility
 9005 Sorensen Avenue
 Santa Fe Springs, California






Figure
 3

Project No.
 2282 T





EXPLANATION

-  AQUITARDS AND DEEPER UNDIFFERENTIATED FORMATIONS
-  AQUIFERS IN RECENT ALLUVIUM (INCLUDES THE GASPUR AND BALLONA AQUIFERS)
-  AQUIFERS IN LAKEWOOD FORMATION (INCLUDES THE ARTESIA, EXPOSITION, GAGE, AND GARDENA AQUIFERS)
-  AQUIFERS IN SAN PEDRO FORMATION (INCLUDES THE HOLLYDALE, JEFFERSON, LYNWOOD, SILVERADO, AND SUNNYSIDE AQUIFERS)
-  WATER SUPPLY WELL

300
0
0 3000
SCALE IN FEET
VERTICAL EXAGGERATION = 10x

SOURCE:
California Department of Water Resources, 1961,
Planned Utilization of the Groundwater Basin of the
Coastal Plain of Los Angeles County, Appendix A
Groundwater Geology: Bulletin No. 104, Plate 6F.

NOTE:
The Cross-Section line is shown on Figure 3

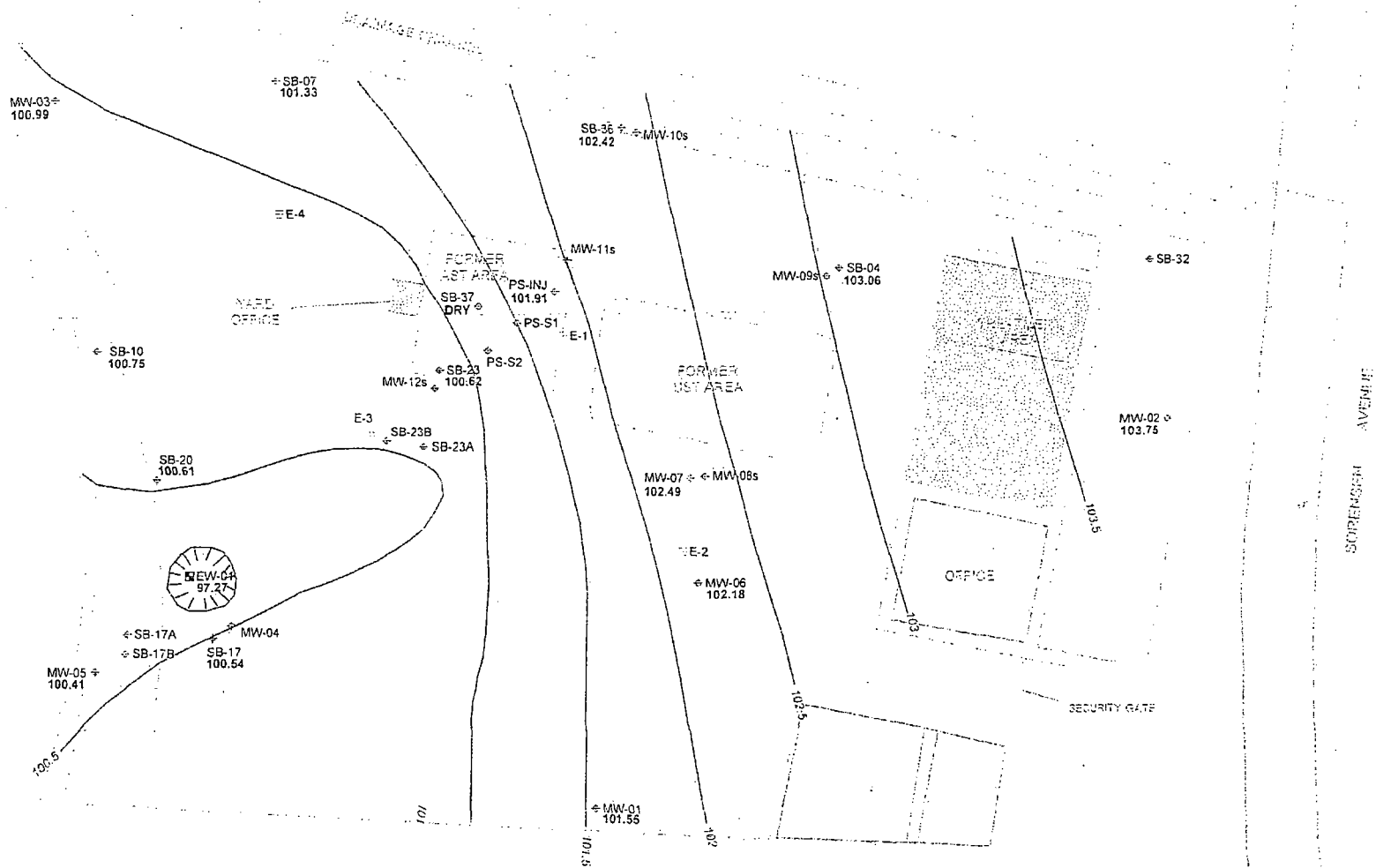
REGIONAL HYDROGEOLOGIC CROSS-SECTION A-A'

Former McKesson Facility
9005 Sorensen Avenue
Santa Fe Springs, California



Project No.
2282 T

Figure
4



Legend

MW-01 Well Location and Name
 101.5 Groundwater Elevation in feet MSL 18 March 2004.

Potentiometric Contour (0.5 foot interval)

NOTE: Base map adopted from site plans prepared by Geomatrix (2001).

Groundwater Monitoring Well

Groundwater Extraction Well

Abandoned Well

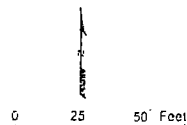
Vapor Extraction Well

Concrete Surfacing

Building

Cyclone Fence

Railroad Track



GeoSyntec Consultants

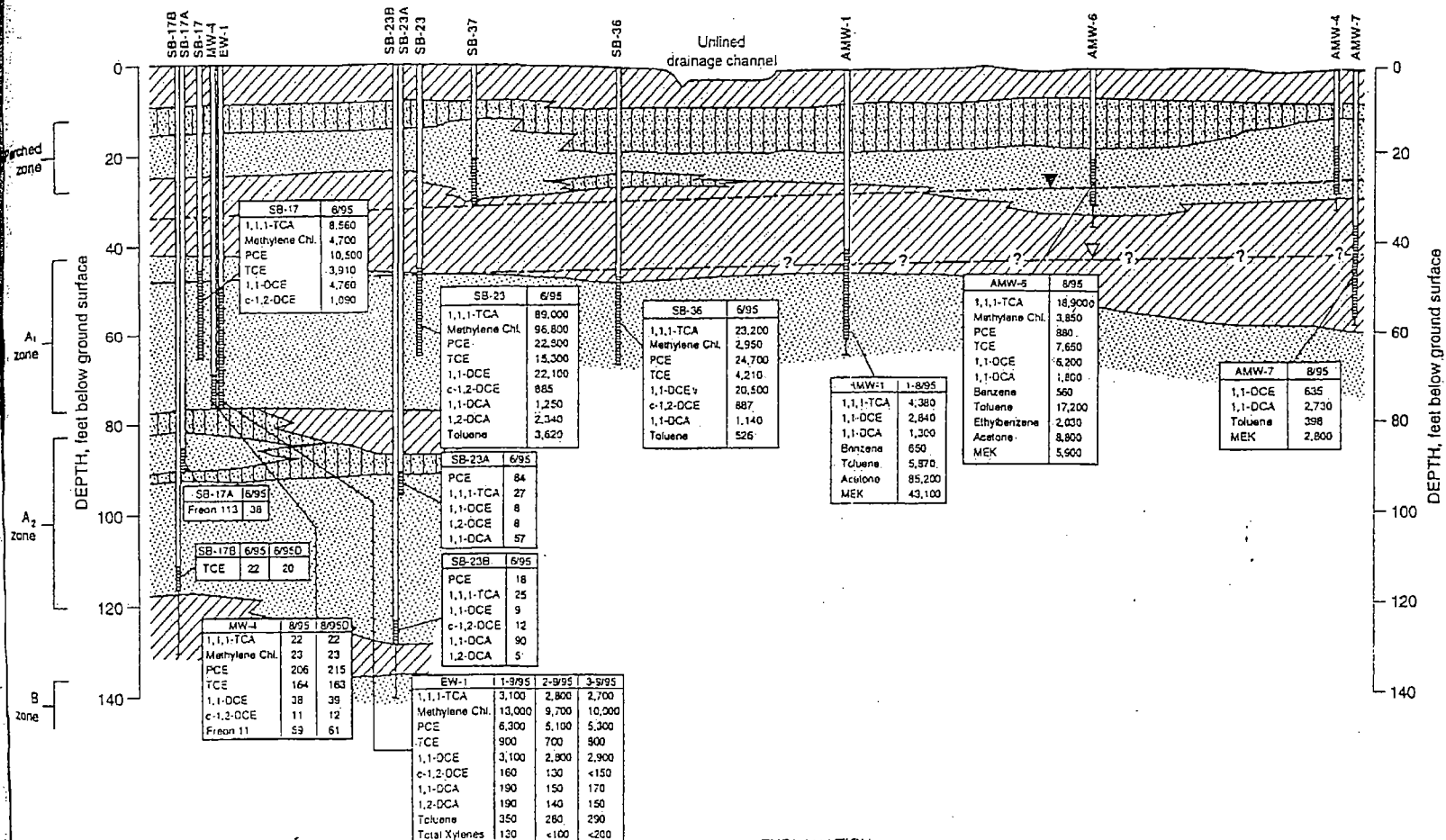
Project No. HA0620-09

Document No.

April 2004

Figure 3

Potentiometric Surface of the Upper Portion
 A1 Groundwater Zone
 FORMER McKESSON FACILITY
 SANTA FE SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA

SOUTH
ANORTH
A'Former McKesson Aboveground
Solvent Storage Tank and
Rerepackaging AreaAngeles Chemical Underground
Storage Tank Area

Notes

1. Location of cross section line shown on Figure 2-2.
2. Lithologies based on interpretation in the field according to the Unified Soil Classification System. The contacts between geologic units are shown as solid lines only for clarity and are not meant to imply certainty.
3. McKesson monitoring well SB-37 not sampled in 1995; dry well.
4. Angeles well AMW-4 contained free product; groundwater was not sampled.

0 80 Feet

Horizontal scale

Vertical exaggeration = 3x

EXPLANATION

Silt and clay (ML, CL)

Silty sand (SM)

Sand (SP, SW)

— Well designation

— Unperforated casing

— Screened interval

— Bottom of boring

— Approximate potentiometric surface, February 1994 through September 1995

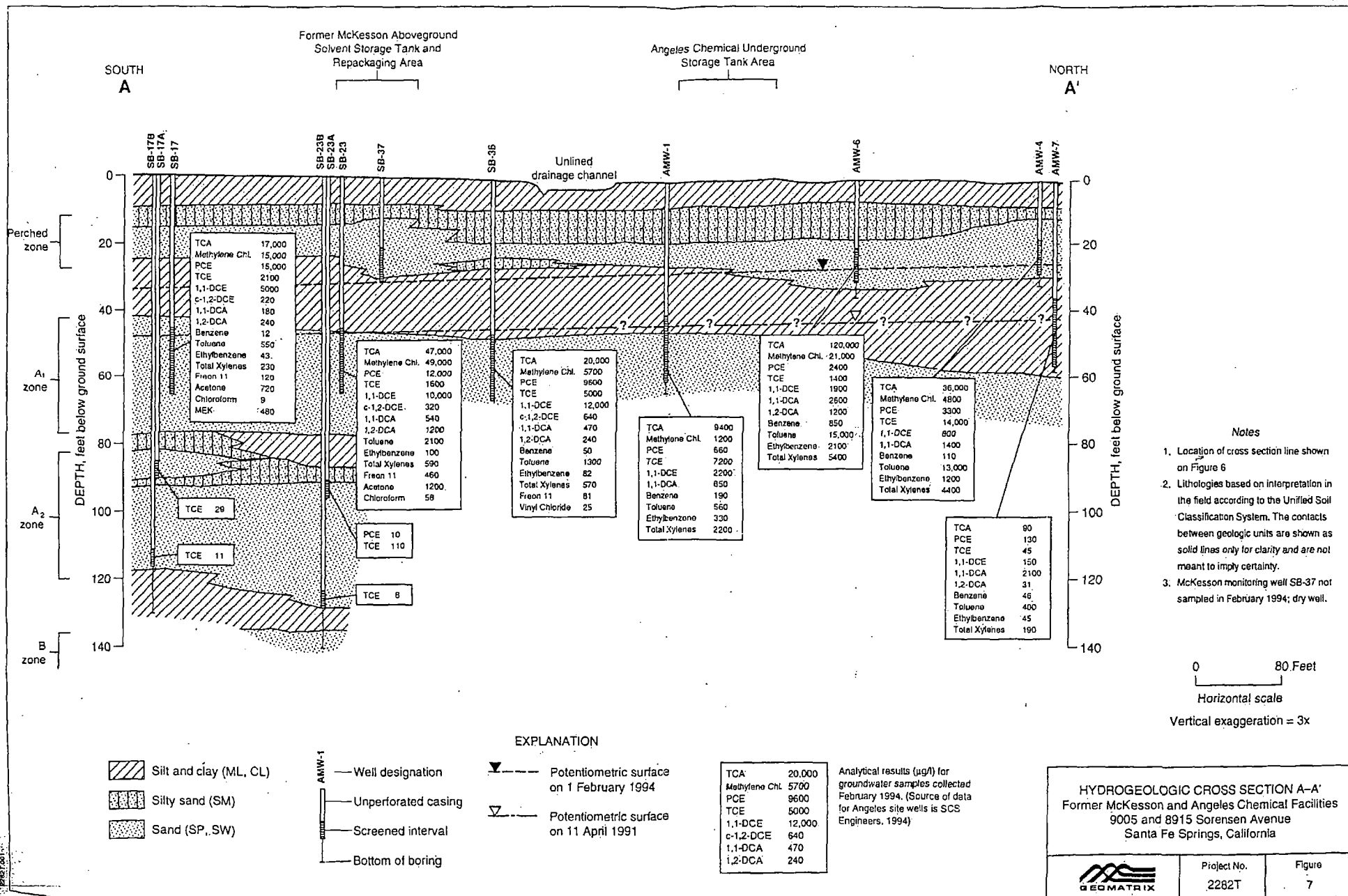
— Potentiometric surface on 11 April 1991

SB-36 6/95 Well identification and sampling date.

VOCs detected (µg/l) in groundwater samples collected in 1995. (Source of data for Angeles site wells is SCS Engineers.)

HYDROGEOLOGIC CROSS SECTION A-A'
Former McKesson and Angeles Chemical Facilities
9005 and 8915 Sorensen Avenue
Santa Fe Springs, California

Project No.
2282ZFigure
6



CONCENTRATION TRENDS IN GROUNDWATER

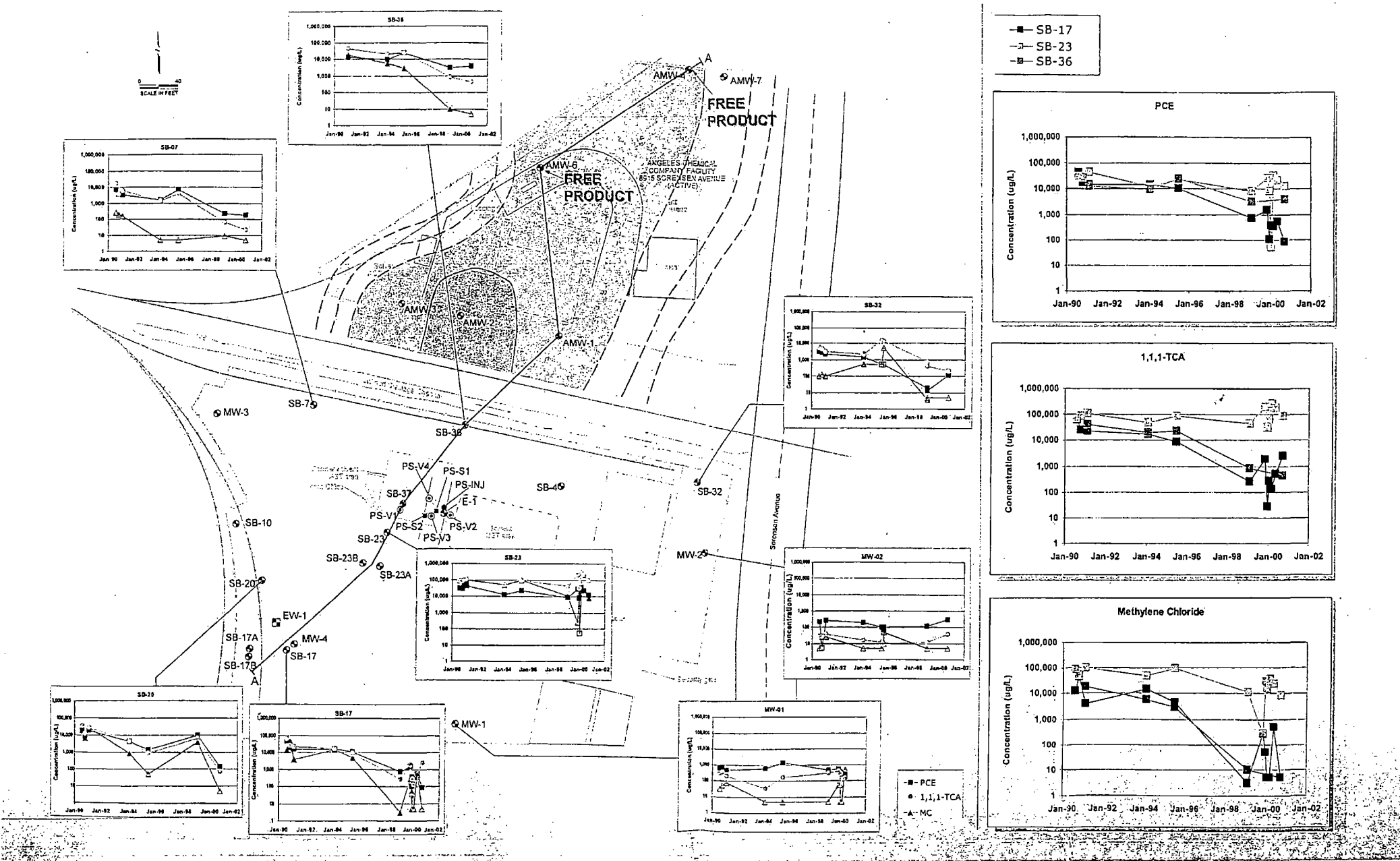


Figure 20
Cumulative Mass of VOCs Removed by SVE System
Former McKesson Facility
Santa Fe Springs, California

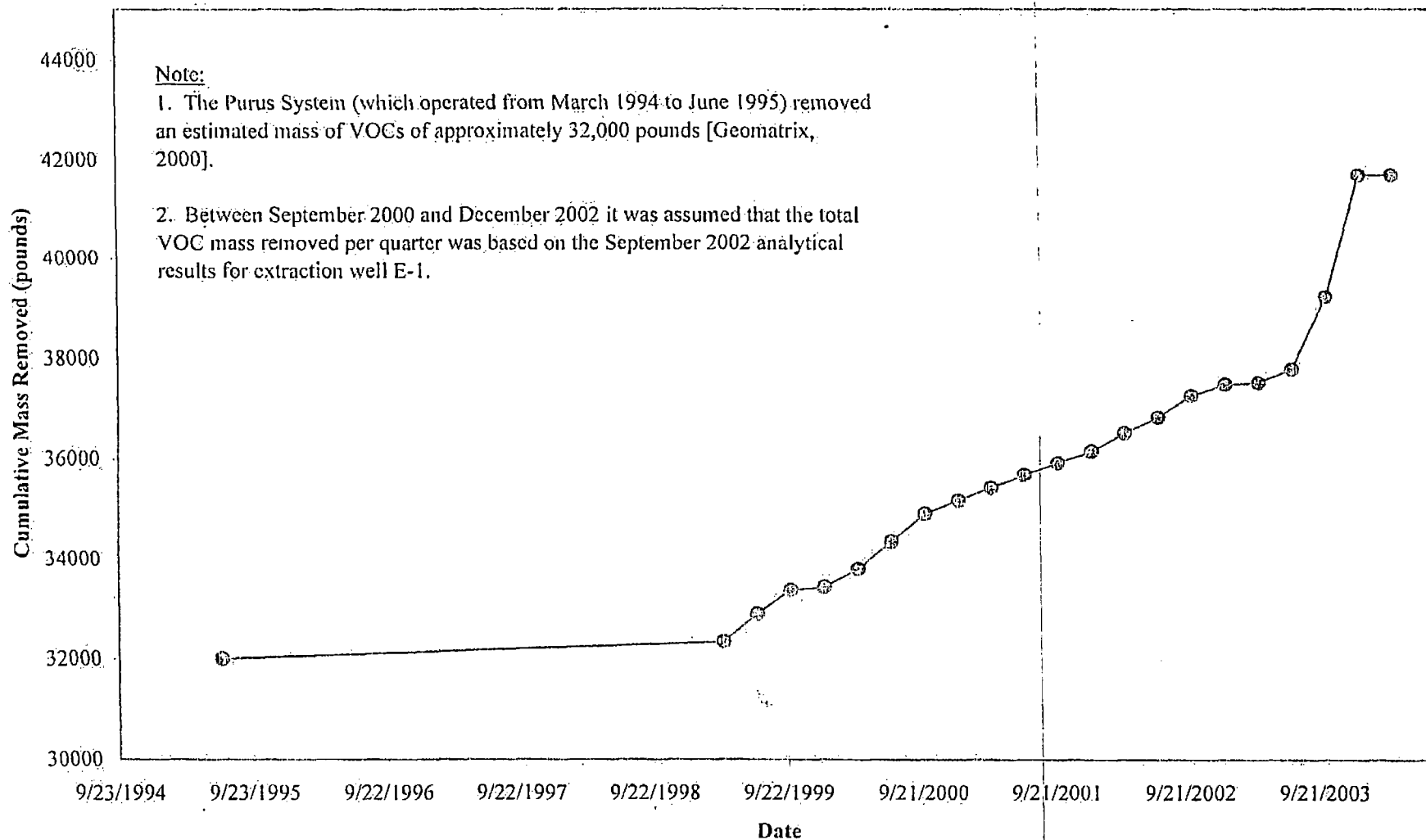
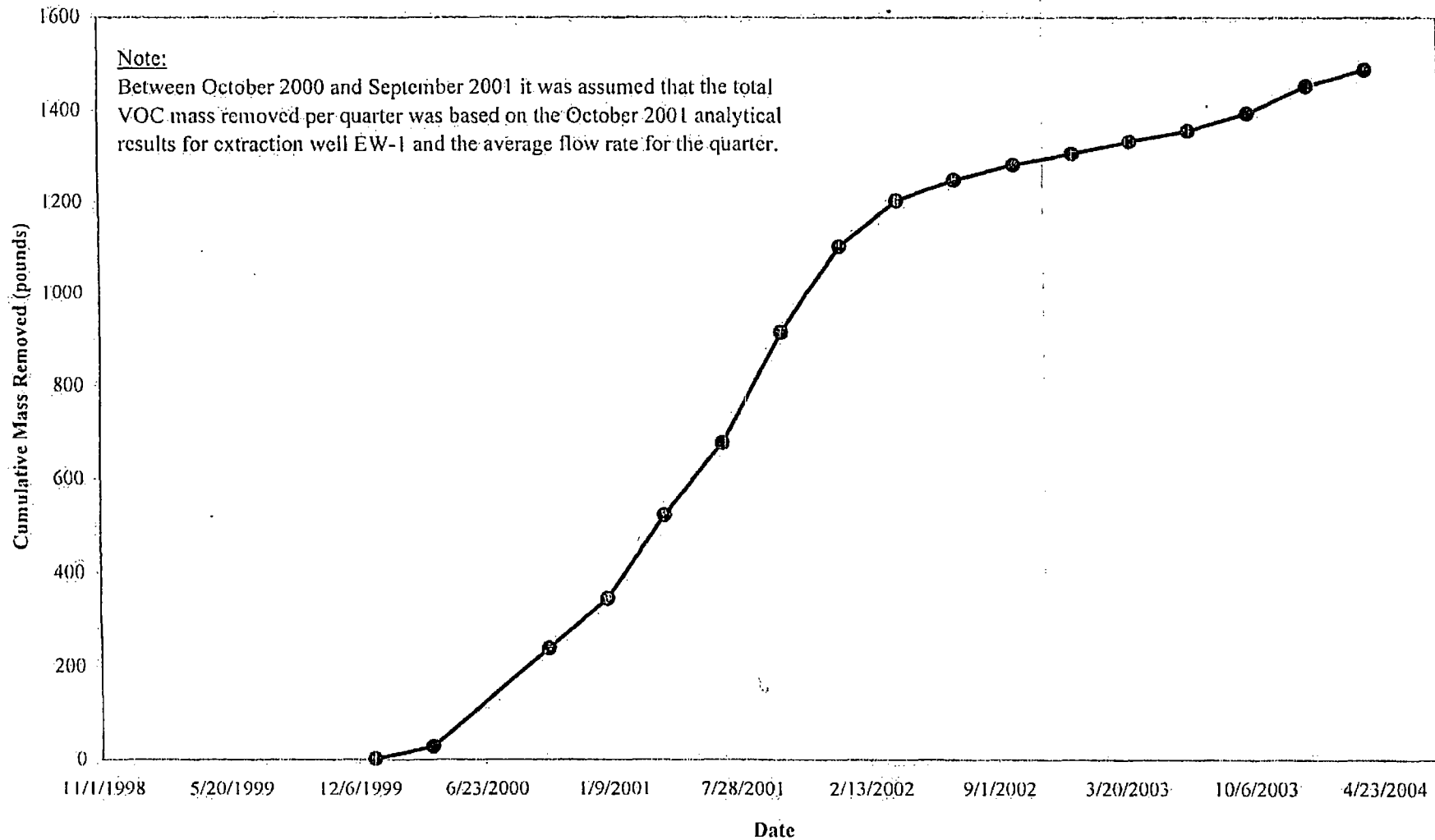
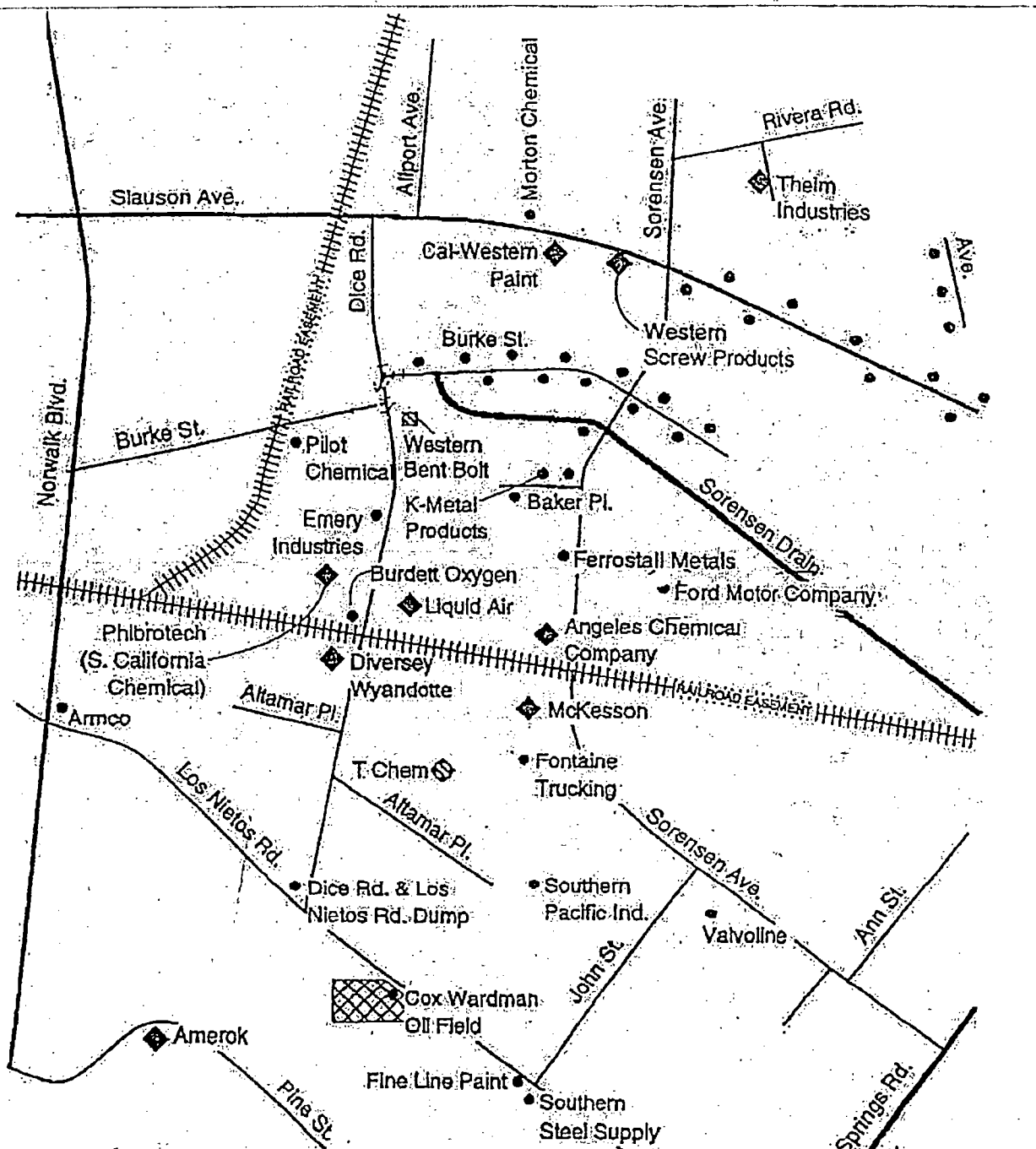


Figure 23
Cumulative Mass of VOCs Removed by Groundwater Extraction System
Former McKesson Facility
Santa Fe Springs, California



Attachment E
Former Angeles Facility
Neighboring Sites with Environmental Issues



EXPLANATION

- Potential sources in the vicinity of former McKesson facility (no information)
- ◆ Sites in the vicinity of former McKesson facility with known solvent impacts to soil and/or groundwater
- ▣ Sites in the vicinity of former McKesson facility with known petroleum hydrocarbon impacts to soil and/or groundwater

Map shows only facilities that have been identified by Geomatrix to date, we make no representation that this information is complete.

Source: Geomatrix

0 800 Feet
Approximate